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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/810,792	03/16/2001	Nathan G. Clark	990471 U2 USA	9172	
	590 05/29/2002				
John F. Booth			EXAMINER		
CRUTSINGER & BOOTH Suite 1950, Thanksgiving Tower			NELSON,	PETER A	
1601 Elm Stree Dallas, TX 75			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3641		

DATE MAILED: 05/29/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s	5)	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	1	Group Art Unit	1
			<u> </u>	
—The MAILING DATE of this communication	n appears on the cover st	eet beneath the	correspondence ad	ddress
Period for Reply	•			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	S SET TO EXPIRE THR	E_MONTH	I(S) FROM THE MAII	LING DATE
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, be Failure to reply within the set or extended period for the period for the period for the period for the period f	days, a reply within the statutory by default, expire SIX (6) MONTI	minimum of thirty (3	30) days will be considered	ed timely.
Status		.·	. •	
☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on				
☐ This action is FINAL.	' ,	•		
 Since this application is in condition for allowance accordance with the practice under Ex parte Qua 			to the merits is clos	sed in
Disposition of Claims		•		
Claim(s)	27	is/ar	e pending in the appl	lication.
Of the above claim(s)				
□ Claim(s)		is/ar	e allowed.	
Claim(s)	7	is/ar	e rejected.	·
☐ Claim(s)				
☐ Claim(s)		are	subject to restriction o	or election
Application Papers			irement.	
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent	Drawing Review, PTO-948			
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	-		ved.	
☐ The drawing(s) filed onis/ar	re objected to by the Exami	ner.		
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.				
\Box The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1	miner.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)				
 □ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign process. □ All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED compared in the comp				·
 received in Application No. (Series Code/Seria received in this national stage application from 	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		·)).	
*Certified copies not received:			·	
Attachment(s)				
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, F	Paper No(s)	☐ Interview Su	mmary, PTO-413	
Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892		☐ Notice of Info	ormal Patent Applicat	ion, PTO-152
☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review,	PTO-948	□ Other	·	
	Office Action Summary			
S. Patent and Trademark Office '0-326 (Rev. 9-97)	*U.S. GPO; 19%7-433-221/62717		Part of Pape	er No.

Part of Paper No._

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Art Unit: 3641

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 5, 10-16, 36 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kock et al.

These claims recite a liner for a shaped charge made from the composition of Kock et al. They fail to state any shaping, forming or construction of the liner, with only the composition recited herein. Kock et al teach the use of up to 95% tungsten with a binder metal such as copper. The reference teaches using this as an impact projectile. It meets the structure of the claims, however, for no particular structure is recited. Alternatively, it would be obvious to form the penetrating composite of Kock et al into a shaped charge liner.

4. Claims 4, 7-9, 17-30 and 32-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kock et al in view of Riggs.

Kock et al teach the use of high percentage metal penetrators that can be formed through the use of a binder material addition. Riggs teaches the enhancement of the same idea up to 99% base metal formation through the use of oil and graphite as an aid

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in maintaining structural toughness. It also teaches the formation of said material into a conical liner. It would be obvious to an artisan desiring to achieve a higher percentage of base component (tungsten) in Kock et al to use the lubricating components of Riggs when forming it into liner shape.

5. Claims 6 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kock et al in view of Reese et al.

Kock et al teach the use of a variety of binder metals including some of those from applicants' list. Reese et al teach that in making tungsten composites, it is preferred to use a more malleable metal to aid in liner formation. This includes lead. It would be obvious to one skilled in the art desiring to ensure that the high percentage tungsten composite of Kock et al does not become brittle to employ the lead of Reese et al as the powdered metal binder therein.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Peter Nelson at telephone number 703-306-4166.

Nelson/cw May 21, 2002 PETER A. NELSON